

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1862.

Reports from the armies in the field. Advice of the latest dates, received at the War Department, indicate quiet in the valley of the Shenandoah. Nothing of particular interest has transpired at General McClellan's headquarters to-day.

No later news has been received from the West.

Exciting rumors abound in Washington.

In the absence of any legitimate news, the city has been to-day flooded with rumors, none of which were so absurd to find believers. Among these were the defeat of Fremont, the capture of Richmond, the suicide of Jeff Davis, and a score of other stories, passing from lip to lip in the corridors of the hotels and depots and the Capitol. There was not a scintilla of truth in any of them. They were all like the report which prevailed yesterday, resting with minute detail the capture of the Monitor and two other of our iron-clad gunboats on James river.

The rumors about the Monitor.

For several days past rumors have prevailed that the Monitor and two other of our vessels have been captured by the enemy above Fort Darling, and the names of distinguished gentlemen are unauthoritously mentioned in their support; but there is such positive information as shows the reports have not even a shadow of foundation upon which to rest. Such an occurrence is impossible.

Reconstruction of military departments.

By an order of the Secretary of War the Department of the Mississippi is extended so as to include the whole of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky. All officers on duty in these States will report to Major General Halleck.

The Mountain Department is extended eastward to the road running from Williamsport to Martinsburg, Winchester, Strasburg, Harrisonburg and Staunton, including that place; thence in the same direction southwards until it strikes the Blue Ridge to the southern boundary of the State of Virginia.

The Department of the Shenandoah is extended eastward to include the Piedmont district and the Bull Run "rain range."

Arrival and departure of General Burnside.

Major General Burnside paid a flying visit to Washington yesterday. He left for Newbern, via Norfolk, last evening, after an interview with the President and Secretary of War. His conduct of the campaign in North Carolina has given eminent satisfaction to the government. His plans of future operations are cordially approved. General Burnside is every inch a soldier. He is unwilling to compromise his military duties by mixing them up with politics. He recognizes the authority of the Military Governor of North Carolina to deal with all political questions, and will, while in that department, sustain the Governor, as the representative of the federal government. General Burnside is a universal favorite there, and all regret that his visit was too brief and unexpected to permit any expression of the popular enthusiasm which exists in his favor.

General Burnside yesterday underwent a serenade by his friends. He replied that he was exceedingly obliged to them for their kindness, but declined the compliment.

The Star of today publishes the following:—General Burnside arrived in this city yesterday morning, a fact we were not yesterday at liberty to publish, for prudential reasons. There can be no impropriety now in saying that he arrived per steamer Metamora, from Fortress Monroe, but dropped in so quietly that few were aware of his presence, the more especially as a considerable portion of the day, yesterday, he was closeted with the government authorities. He, with his wife and family, who met him at Fortress Monroe, stopped at Willard's. The steamer Metamora left the city yesterday afternoon for Norfolk, taking down General Burnside and staff.

Lord Lyons' farewell visit to the President.

Lord Lyons will sail for England on the Pacific next Wednesday. He paid a leave-taking visit to the President to-day. Mutual and cordial good wishes were exchanged. Lord Lyons will probably open the eyes of the British Ministry to the true state of affairs in this country, the utter hopelessness of the Southern confederacy scheme and the inevitable power and inexhaustible resources of the federal government.

Gunboat connection from the Hudson to the Mississippi.

The House has assigned the 24th inst. for the special consideration of the bill for gunboat connection from the Hudson to the Mississippi.

Message of the President relative to the enlargement of the Erie Canal locks.

The President sent a message to Congress to-day, transmitting a memorial addressed and presented to him in behalf of the State of New York in favor of enlarging the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals. "While," he says, "I have not given, nor have I desire to give, the subject a careful consideration, its great importance is obvious and unquestionable. The large amount of valuable statistical information which is collected and presented in the memorial, will greatly facilitate the mature consideration of the subject, which I respectfully ask for at your hands."

The business session of Congress.

The Senate has been occupied all day with the Naval Appropriation bill. There was no executive session. The proceedings in the House were unimportant. The new Demand Note bill will be taken up early next week. The Conference Committee on the Tax bill will be occupied all next week in the perfection of that measure. From the present indications the business before Congress will not admit of an adjournment before the middle of July. The agitation measures have nearly all been disposed of, and the way is clear for attention to the regular business of legislation. A good many of the bills have come to the conclusion that to drive Owen Lovejoy's horse Radical too fast over the rough road the government wagon is travelling upon, might break things. They are for holding him in a trap, and only keeping him well in hand for a brush upon the first place of three.

Churches converted into hospitals.

Three of the principal churches here—the Trinity, St. Giles, Ascension, Dr. Plunkney, and Epiphany, Dr. Hale have been taken by the government for hospital purposes. The seizure of two of these churches was indicated in this correspondence several weeks ago. They have been taken, not so much, perhaps, because they are indispensably necessary as hospitals, but because it was thought they would be better used for the benefit of wounded and sick Union soldiers than to disseminate disloyal sentiments and encourage treason. This reason, however, does not apply to the Epiphany, Dr. Hale, who has not publicly, at least, been guilty of any act of disloyalty, either of omission or commission.

Return of volunteers to their regiments.

A large number of volunteers are about to return from their regiments who are now fit for duty. To enable them to return the Governors of States are authorized to give them certificates of passes, which will entitle them to transportation to the station of the nearest United States military officer or quartermaster, who will pay the cost of such transportation on such certificate or pass, and provide transportation for the soldier to his regiment or station.

Release of medical officers held as prisoners of war.

The principle being recognized that medical officers should not be held as prisoners of war, it is directed that all medical officers so held by the United States shall be immediately and unconditionally discharged.

Secretary of the Interior.

The Hon. G. B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, left Washington this morning on a flying visit to Philadelphia, to be absent until Monday next.

Arrival for General Sherman.

Captain William G. Douglas, alias Rev. W. G. Hoban, was arrested here last night, on the charge of embezzling \$10,000 in Missouri State and Sacramento City bonds, entrusted to him by Mayor Lamb, of Norfolk, Va., to deliver to a lady in the North. A part of the bonds had already been sold by the prisoner.

Relief of wounded soldiers of Maine.

An association of the citizens of Maine resident in Washington was organized last night for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers from Maine. Senator Percival was made chairman and Representative Rice secretary. Liberal subscriptions were made.

Our trade with the British North American provinces.

It appears from an official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the quantity and value of the different articles of merchandise imported into the United States from British North American provinces under the Reciprocity treaty, that the total value in 1860 was over \$15,000,000, in 1861 more than \$12,000,000, and in 1862 \$21,000,000. The table shows in the last year a falling off in fish, furs, skins, hides and wools, and an increase in animals, meats, bark, butter, cheese, coal, eggs, flax, wool, grain, molasses, oil, timber, etc. Ant-

made of all kinds, \$1,746,000; fish of all kinds, \$1,562,000; flour and breadstuffs, over \$1,000,000; grain, \$2,500,000; timber of all kinds, \$3,289,000. The respective amounts of other imports are not enumerated.

The Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment.

Colonel Fritz having resigned, Lieutenant Colonel Laidy is now in command of the Ninety-ninth regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Serenade to Mr. Vallandigham.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham was serenaded last night by an Ohio band attached to one of the New York regiments stationed in this vicinity. Mr. Vallandigham was being lynched about a year ago, while on a visit to the camp near the river.

Oregon lands in the market.

The President offers, by proclamation, nearly four millions and a half of acres of land at public sale in Oregon in October.

Thirty-seventh Congress.

First session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1862.

A SENATE MESSAGE.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of N. H., presented the petition of Oliver L. Pierce, that an appropriation of \$5,000 be made for building a submarine boat.

RELINQUISHMENT OF JAMES P. SIMMONS.

Mr. CLARK, (rep.) of N. H., from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of James P. Simmons.

POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. FREEDMAN, (rep.) of Mo., from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill appropriating \$100,000 for certain post routes.

THE RATE OF ALIENAGE.

On motion of Mr. WADE, (rep.) of Ohio, the bill providing for the rate of alienage to be taken in certain cases was taken up.

On the suggestion of Mr. POWELL, (rep.) of Ky., the bill was laid over until the morning.

THE RELAY TRADE TREATY.

Mr. SIMMONS, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade.

The bill provides for the appointment of United States agents at New York, New Orleans, Havana, and Capot Good Hope, each of the three judges to receive \$2,500 per annum; also, for the arbitrator at New York to receive \$1,000 per annum; and the arbitrator at New Orleans, \$500 each, for the clerk of the court at New York to receive \$500 per annum.

Mr. TRENCHARD, (rep.) of Ill., called up the bill from the House prescribing the oath of office.

Mr. SAMPSON, (rep.) of Ill., thought it doubtful whether the bill would be passed, and he thought it would be better to let it go.

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